

March 3, 1891.

Prof. Flower, C.B., LL.D., F.R.S., President, in the Chair.

The Secretary read the following report on the additions to the Society's Menagerie during the month of February 1891 :—

The total number of registered additions to the Society's Menagerie during the month of February was 65, of which 35 were by presentation, 1 by birth, 15 by purchase, 3 were received in exchange, and 11 on deposit. The total number of departures during the same period, by death and removals, was 69.

Mr. Sclater exhibited the typical and unique specimen of Macgregor's Paradise-bird (*Cnemophilus macgregori*) from the Queensland Museum, Brisbane, which had been kindly lent to him by the authorities of that Institution for the purpose of being figured in 'The Ibis.' Mr. Sclater remarked that *Cnemophilus*, though possibly allied to *Xanthomelus*, was a very distinct genus, having a structure of the bill and frontal plumes something like that of *Diphyllodes*.

Mr. Arthur Thomson, the Society's Head Keeper, exhibited a series of Insects reared in the Insect-house in the Society's Gardens during the past year, and read the following Report on the subject :—

Report on the Insect-house for 1890.

Examples of the following species of Insects have been exhibited in the Insect-house during the past season :—

Silk-producing Bombyces and their Allies.

Indian.

Attacus atlas.
— *pernyi.*
— *cynthia.*
— *ricini.*

Antheræa mylitta.
Actias selene.
Cricula trifenestrata.

American.

Samia cecropia.
— *ceanothi.*
Telea polyphemus.

Telea promethea.
— *angulifera.*
Hypochera io.

African.

Antheræa cytherea.
— *menippe.*
* *Henucha smilax.*

Gynanisa isis.
Bunæa caffraria.

* Exhibited for the first time.

Diurnal Lepidoptera.

European.

<i>Papilio podalirius.</i>	<i>Melanagria galathea.</i>
— <i>machaon.</i>	<i>Lycæna corydon.</i>
<i>Thais polyxena.</i>	— <i>adonis.</i>
* — <i>cerisyi.</i>	— <i>icarus.</i>
<i>Vanessa antiopa.</i>	* — <i>alsus.</i>
— <i>io.</i>	<i>Anthocharis cardamines.</i>
— <i>urticæ.</i>	<i>Argynnis paphia.</i>
— <i>levana.</i>	— <i>aglaia.</i>
<i>Apatura iris.</i>	

American.

<i>Papilio ajax.</i>	<i>Papilio crespontes.</i>
— <i>asterias.</i>	<i>Limenitis disippus.</i>

Nocturnal Lepidoptera.

<i>Smerinthus ocellatus.</i>	<i>Macroglossa bombylifformis.</i>
— <i>tiliæ.</i>	<i>Saturnia pyri.</i>
— <i>populi.</i>	— <i>carpini.</i>
<i>Sphinx ligustri.</i>	<i>Zygæna filipendulæ.</i>
* — <i>oreodaphne.</i>	<i>Eacles regalis.</i>
* <i>Protopace carolina.</i>	— <i>imperialis.</i>
* — <i>celeus.</i>	* <i>Dryocampa rubicunda.</i>
* <i>Ceratonia amyntor.</i>	<i>Liparis dispar.</i>
* <i>Chærocampa capensis.</i>	<i>Odenestis potatoria.</i>
— <i>elpenor.</i>	<i>Bombyx neustria.</i>
<i>Deilephila euphorbiæ.</i>	* <i>Setina irrorella.</i>
— <i>galii.</i>	* <i>Cucullia scrophulariæ.</i>
— <i>vespertilio.</i>	

Of the insects which I have the honour to place before the Meeting this evening the following are exhibited for the first time, viz.:—*Henucha smilax*, from Natal; *Thais cerisyi* and *Lycæna alsus*, European; *Sphinx oreodaphne*, *Protopace carolina*, *Protopace celeus*, and *Ceratonia amyntor*, from N. America; *Chærocampa capensis*, from S. Africa; and *Dryocampa rubicunda*, also from N. America.

During the past season I was again able to rear a fine lot of the larvæ of *Limenitis disippus*, from N. America, upon Weeping-willow; but I am sorry to say that I was not so successful with the Silk-producing Moths.

We received from Mr. J. C. Warburg some specimens of *Empusa egena* from the South of France. One of the specimens sent laid some eggs in the case after arrival and these subsequently hatched out, but I regret to say that, with all our endeavours, we could not succeed in rearing them.

The eggs laid by the Stick Insects (*Diaphemora femorata*) in 1889 also hatched out at intervals, but they did not do by any means so well as the imported eggs.

* Exhibited for the first time.

